

FIG. 1

DNA Sequences of Oligos used to delete CDR1-CDR3 regions of 668-4

Kappa Chain

Framework 4

TAI TTC CAG CTT GGT CCC TCT AGA GTT AAC GAT ATC AA CGT TTA T CTA A TCA GCA AGA GAT GGA GCC TTG

Stop Stop Stop Framework 1

Heavy Chain

Framework 4

TGA GGT TCC TTG ACC CCA CTG CAG AGT ACT AGG CCT CT GAG CTA C TCA G TTA GGT GAT TGA GTA GCC AGT

Stop Stop Stop Framework 4

FIG. 2

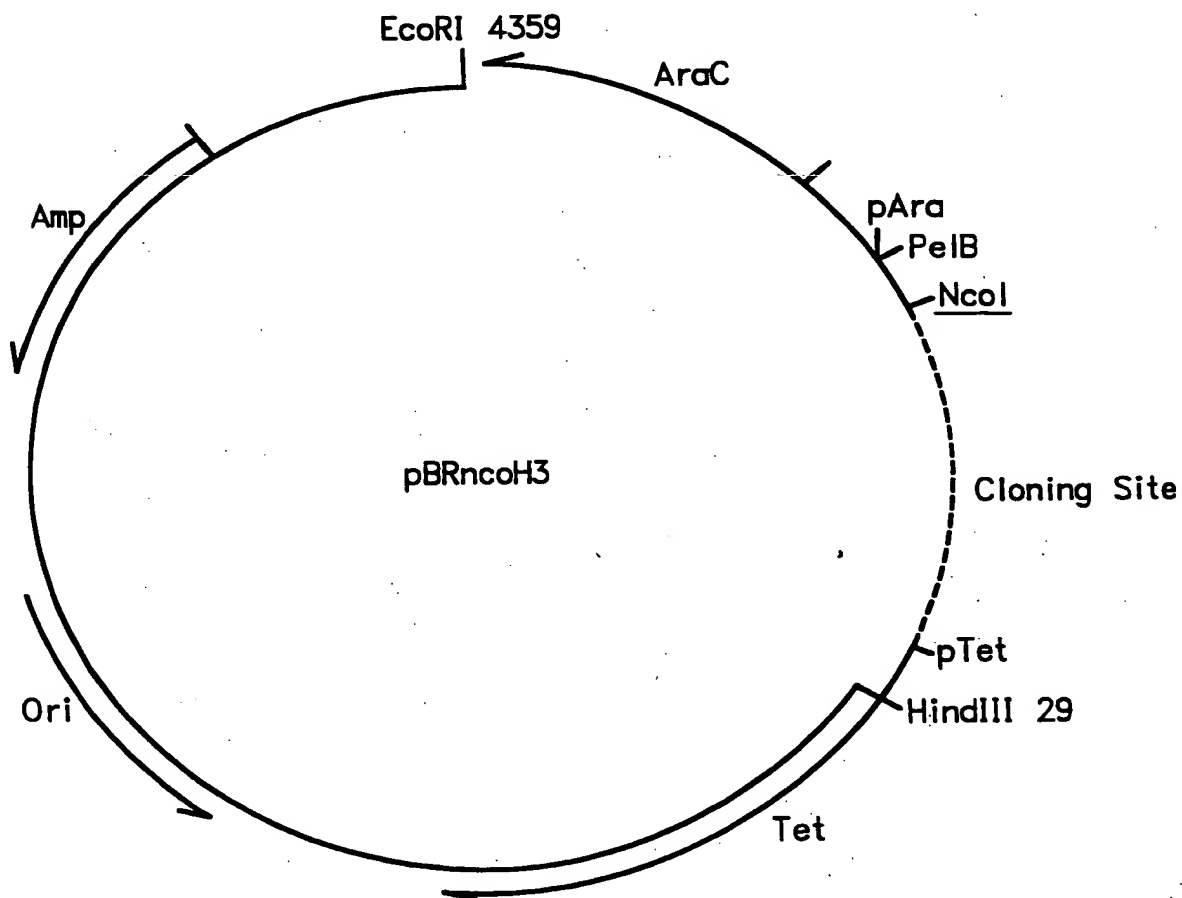


FIG. 3

AraCpBAD insert as subcloned into 14F8 to generate the pBRncH3 cloning vector

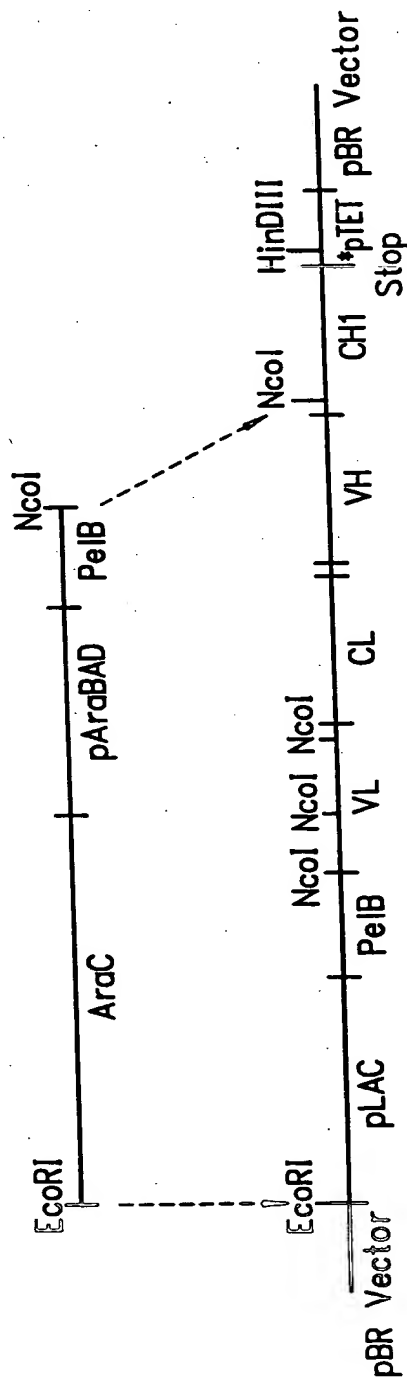
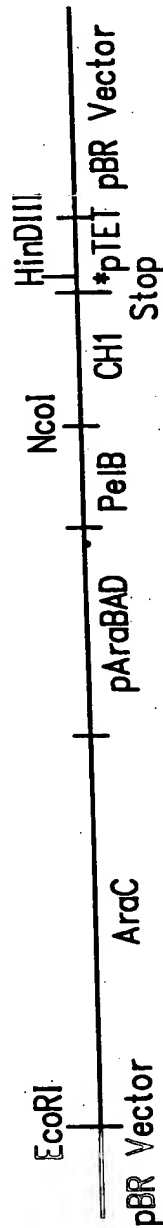


FIG. 4A

pBRncH3 cloning vector



◊ represents 19 base pairs at the 5' -end of the tetracycline promoter removed by HindIII digestion

FIG. 4B

T4 Exonuclease Digestion

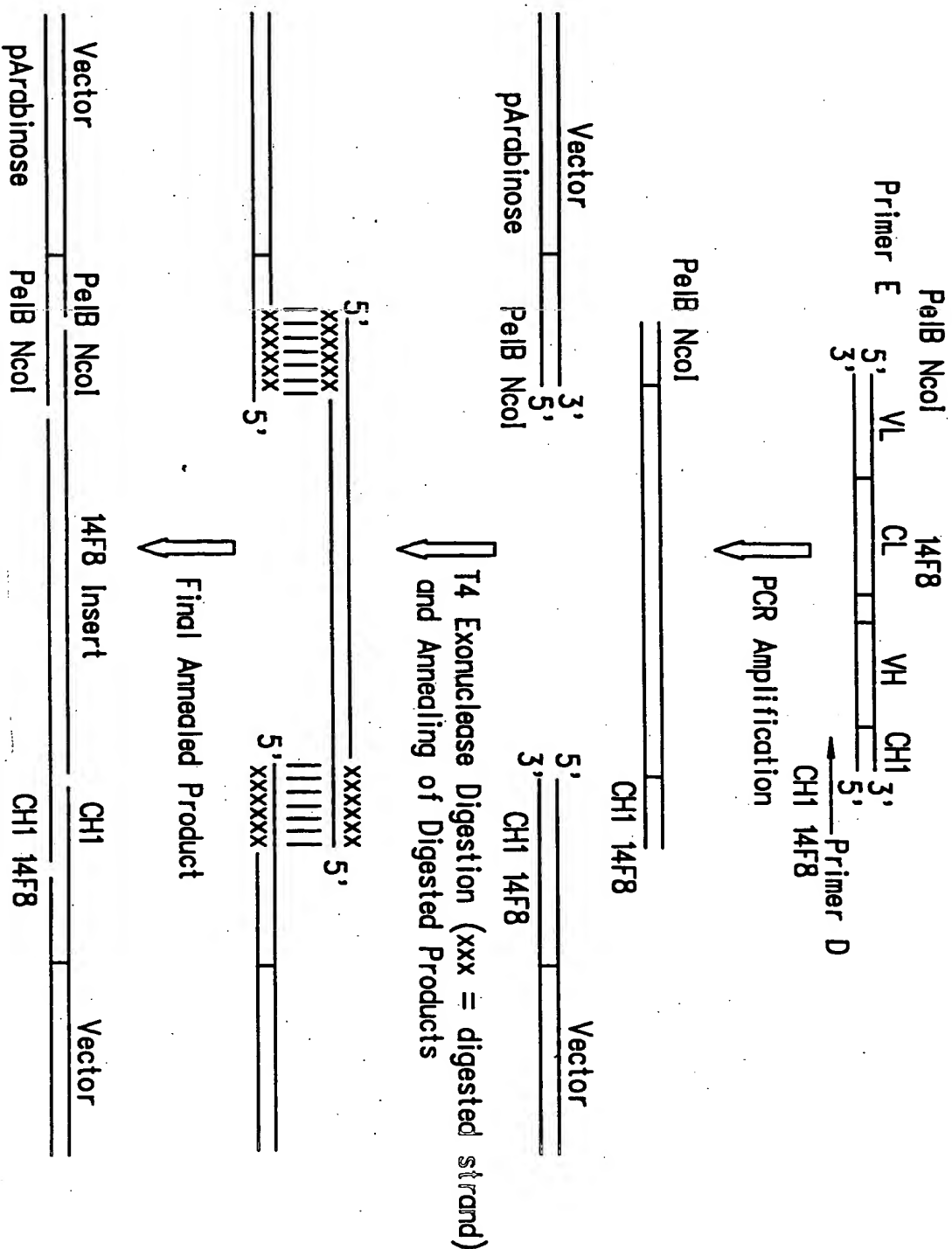


FIG. 5

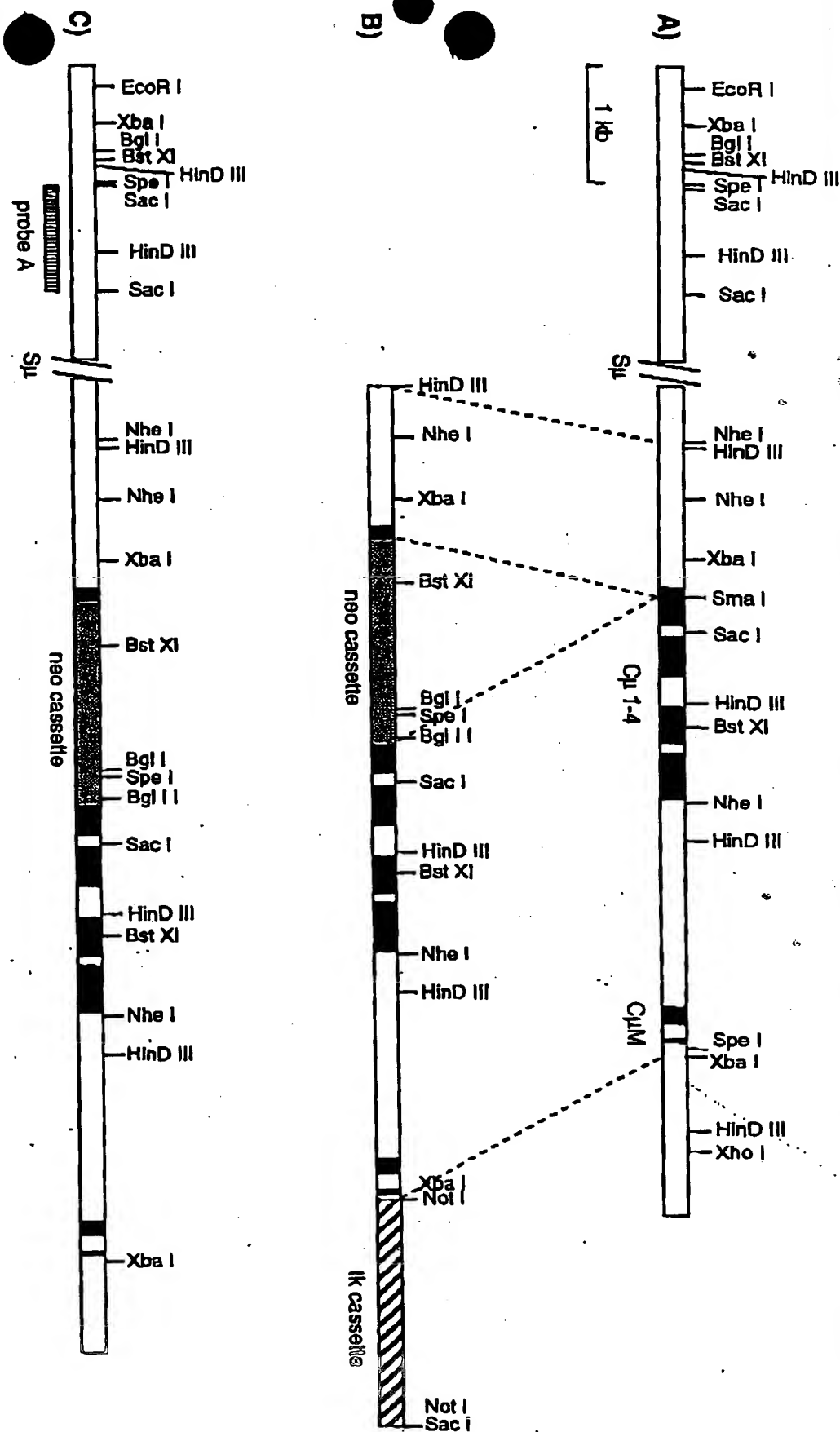


Fig. 6 Targeted insertion of a neo cassette into the Sma I site of the $\mu 1$ exon. A) Schematic diagram of the genomic structure of the μ locus. The filled boxes represent the μ exons. B) Schematic diagram of the μ locus targeting vector. The dotted lines denote those genomic μ sequences included in the construct. Plasmid sequences are not shown. C) Schematic diagram of the targeted μ locus in which the neo cassette has been inserted into $\mu 1$. The box at the right shows those RFLP's diagnostic of homologous recombination between the targeting construct and the μ locus. The RFLP's were detected by Southern blot hybridization using probe A, the 915 bp Sac I fragment shown in diagram C.

69453234 123455

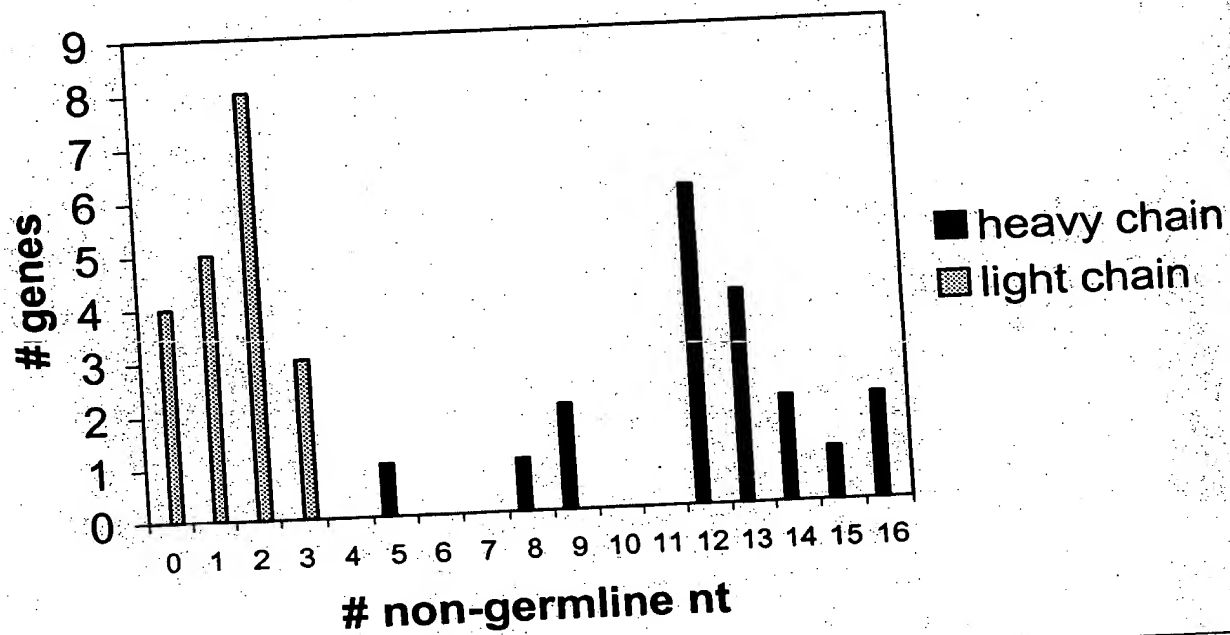


Figure 7.